

efficient delivery of services, reasonable cost savings, and prevention of unwarranted Government expenses, and for other purposes.

S. 2953

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2953, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve outreach programs carried out by the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide for more fully informing veterans of benefits available to them under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

S. 3020

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. L. CHAFEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3020, a bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to revise its regulations authorizing the operation of new, low-power FM radio stations.

S. 3040

At the request of Mr. THOMPSON, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3040, a bill to establish the Commission for the Comprehensive Study of Privacy Protection, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3040, supra.

S. 3071

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3071, a bill to provide for the appointment of additional Federal circuit and district judges, and for other purposes.

S. 3077

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3077, a bill to amend the Social Security Act to make corrections and refinements in the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP health insurance programs, as revised by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 and the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999, and for other purposes.

**CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 138—
EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF
CONGRESS THAT A DAY OF
PEACE AND SHARING SHOULD
BE ESTABLISHED AT THE BEGIN-
NING OF EACH YEAR**

Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. REID, and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 138

Whereas human progress in the 21st century will depend upon global understanding and cooperation in finding positive solutions to hunger and violence;

Whereas the turn of the millennium offers unparalleled opportunity for humanity to examine its past, set goals for the future, and establish new patterns of behavior;

Whereas the people of the United States and the world observed the day designated by the United Nations General Assembly as "One Day in Peace, January 1, 2000" (General Assembly Resolution 54/29);

Whereas the example set on that day ought to be recognized globally and repeated each year;

Whereas the people of the United States seek to establish better relations with one another and with the people of all countries; and

Whereas celebration by the breaking of bread together traditionally has been the means by which individuals, societies, and nations join together in peace: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) each year should begin with a day of peace and sharing during which—

(A) people around the world should gather with family, friends, neighbors, their faith community, or people of another culture to pledge nonviolence in the new year and to share in a celebratory new year meal; and

(B) Americans who are able should match or multiply the cost of their new year meal with a timely gift to the hungry at home or abroad in a tangible demonstration of a desire for increased friendship and sharing among people around the world; and

(2) the President should issue a proclamation each year calling on the people of the United States and interested organizations to observe such a day with appropriate programs and activities.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I introduce today on behalf of myself and Senators LIEBERMAN, KENNEDY, REID, MOYNIHAN, LEVIN, and LANDRIEU, a resolution to designate January 1, 2001, and every following January 1st, as a day of peace and reconciliation among all peoples of the world. The purpose of this resolution is to create a day of peaceful celebration across the world and in our backyards, as well as a day for sharing food with others whose lives we normally do not touch in a personal way.

"One Day in Peace," a pledge of no violence in our homes, neighborhoods, and battlefields, on January 1, 2000, was supported by over 100 nations, 25 U.S. governors, hundreds of mayors worldwide and over 1,000 organizations in nearly 140 countries, as well as the UN General Assembly. It worked and the new millennium was ushered in with a day of peace worldwide.

At the same time, another event, The Millennium Meal Project, an international effort to use the tradition of breaking bread to promote peace and end hunger, was officially endorsed by the White House, members of both the House and Senate, the World Peace/Inner Peace Conference and the Jubileum World Conference on Religion and Peace featuring 19 diverse faiths and went exceedingly well this past January 1, 2000.

Now these two initiatives have joined together in order to encourage people all over the world, through sharing of a special meal, to reach out to one an-

other for "One Day" by creating an environment of peace and mutualism. Since the beginning of recorded history, breaking bread together has been seen as a tradition when people from opposing sides can sit down and learn about one another in a peaceful manner.

Particularly we as Senators need to put aside our differences, on both sides of the aisle, to discover and celebrate our commonalities in order to prepare ourselves for working more harmoniously during the 107th Congress to solve the critical problems of both violence and hunger in our nation and in our world. We know, all too well, that children around the world and at home are going to bed hungry, and that our children are often afraid to go to school.

Let us make "One Day" a special time of reflection, to eliminate hunger and violence for children and families throughout the world, by sharing our prosperity and friendship with people from all backgrounds, beliefs and cultures. This day should be held high in importance to celebrate our diversities and differences, rather than emphasizing them as barriers between us.

I hope this resolution will be adopted unanimously.

SENATE RESOLUTION 359—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 16, 2000, TO OCTOBER 20, 2000, AS "NATIONAL TEACH FOR AMERICA WEEK"

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 359

Whereas while the United States will need to hire over 2,000,000 new teachers over the next decade, Teach For America has proven itself an effective alternative means of recruiting gifted college graduates into the field of education;

Whereas in its decade of existence, Teach For America's 6,000 corps members have aided 1,000,000 low-income students at urban and rural sites across the United States;

Whereas Teach For America's popularity continues to skyrocket, with a record-breaking number of men and women applying to become corps members for the 2000-2001 school year;

Whereas over half of all Teach For America alumni continue to work within the field of education after their two years of service are complete;

Whereas Teach For America corps members leave their service committed to lifelong advocacy for low-income, underserved children;

Whereas over 100,000 schoolchildren are being taught by Teach For America corps members in 2000; and

Whereas October 16th through 20th will be Teach For America's fourth annual "Teach For America" week, during which government members, artists, historians, athletes, and other prominent community leaders will visit underserved classrooms served by Teach For America corps members: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the Teach For America program, and its past and present participants, for its contribution to our Nation's public school system;

(2) designates the week beginning on October 16, 2000, and ending on October 20, 2000, as "National Teach For America Week"; and

(3) encourages Senators and all community leaders to participate in classroom visits to take place during the week.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2000

SMITH OF NEW HAMPSHIRE (AND BAUCUS) AMENDMENT NO. 4164

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 2796) to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Water Resources Development Act of 2000".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Definition of Secretary.

TITLE I—WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS

- Sec. 101. Project authorizations.
- Sec. 102. Small shore protection projects.
- Sec. 103. Small navigation projects.
- Sec. 104. Removal of snags and clearing and straightening of channels in navigable waters.
- Sec. 105. Small bank stabilization projects.
- Sec. 106. Small flood control projects.
- Sec. 107. Small projects for improvement of the quality of the environment.
- Sec. 108. Beneficial uses of dredged material.
- Sec. 109. Small aquatic ecosystem restoration projects.
- Sec. 110. Flood mitigation and riverine restoration.
- Sec. 111. Disposal of dredged material on beaches.

TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 201. Cooperation agreements with counties.
- Sec. 202. Watershed and river basin assessments.
- Sec. 203. Tribal partnership program.
- Sec. 204. Ability to pay.
- Sec. 205. Property protection program.
- Sec. 206. National Recreation Reservation Service.
- Sec. 207. Operation and maintenance of hydroelectric facilities.
- Sec. 208. Interagency and international support.
- Sec. 209. Reburial and conveyance authority.
- Sec. 210. Approval of construction of dams and dikes.
- Sec. 211. Project deauthorization authority.
- Sec. 212. Floodplain management requirements.
- Sec. 213. Environmental dredging.
- Sec. 214. Regulatory analysis and management systems data.
- Sec. 215. Performance of specialized or technical services.
- Sec. 216. Hydroelectric power project funding.
- Sec. 217. Assistance programs.

TITLE III—PROJECT-RELATED PROVISIONS

- Sec. 301. Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway Wildlife Mitigation Project, Alabama and Mississippi.
- Sec. 302. Boydsville, Arkansas.
- Sec. 303. White River Basin, Arkansas and Missouri.
- Sec. 304. Petaluma, California.
- Sec. 305. Gasparilla and Estero Islands, Florida.
- Sec. 306. Illinois River basin restoration, Illinois.
- Sec. 307. Upper Des Plaines River and tributaries, Illinois.
- Sec. 308. Atchafalaya Basin, Louisiana.
- Sec. 309. Red River Waterway, Louisiana.
- Sec. 310. Narraguagus River, Milbridge, Maine.
- Sec. 311. William Jennings Randolph Lake, Maryland.
- Sec. 312. Breckenridge, Minnesota.
- Sec. 313. Missouri River Valley, Missouri.
- Sec. 314. New Madrid County, Missouri.
- Sec. 315. Pemiscot County Harbor, Missouri.
- Sec. 316. Pike County, Missouri.
- Sec. 317. Fort Peck fish hatchery, Montana.
- Sec. 318. Sagamore Creek, New Hampshire.
- Sec. 319. Passaic River Basin flood management, New Jersey.
- Sec. 320. Rockaway Inlet to Norton Point, New York.
- Sec. 321. John Day Pool, Oregon and Washington.
- Sec. 322. Fox Point hurricane barrier, Providence, Rhode Island.
- Sec. 323. Charleston Harbor, South Carolina.
- Sec. 324. Savannah River, South Carolina.
- Sec. 325. Houston-Galveston Navigation Channels, Texas.
- Sec. 326. Joe Pool Lake, Trinity River basin, Texas.
- Sec. 327. Lake Champlain watershed, Vermont and New York.
- Sec. 328. Waterbury Dam, Vermont.
- Sec. 329. Mount St. Helens, Washington.
- Sec. 330. Puget Sound and adjacent waters restoration, Washington.
- Sec. 331. Fox River System, Wisconsin.
- Sec. 332. Chesapeake Bay oyster restoration.
- Sec. 333. Great Lakes dredging levels adjustment.
- Sec. 334. Great Lakes fishery and ecosystem restoration.
- Sec. 335. Great Lakes remedial action plans and sediment remediation.
- Sec. 336. Great Lakes tributary model.
- Sec. 337. Treatment of dredged material from Long Island Sound.
- Sec. 338. New England water resources and ecosystem restoration.
- Sec. 339. Project deauthorizations.

TITLE IV—STUDIES

- Sec. 401. Baldwin County, Alabama.
- Sec. 402. Bono, Arkansas.
- Sec. 403. Cache Creek Basin, California.
- Sec. 404. Estudillo Canal watershed, California.
- Sec. 405. Laguna Creek watershed, California.
- Sec. 406. Oceanside, California.
- Sec. 407. San Jacinto watershed, California.
- Sec. 408. Choctawhatchee River, Florida.
- Sec. 409. Egmont Key, Florida.
- Sec. 410. Fernandina Harbor, Florida.
- Sec. 411. Upper Ocklawaha River and Apopka/Palatka River basins, Florida.
- Sec. 412. Boise River, Idaho.
- Sec. 413. Wood River, Idaho.
- Sec. 414. Chicago, Illinois.
- Sec. 415. Boeuf and Black, Louisiana.
- Sec. 416. Port of Iberia, Louisiana.
- Sec. 417. South Louisiana.
- Sec. 418. St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana.
- Sec. 419. Portland Harbor, Maine.

- Sec. 420. Portsmouth Harbor and Piscataqua River, Maine and New Hampshire.
- Sec. 421. Searsport Harbor, Maine.
- Sec. 422. Merrimack River basin, Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
- Sec. 423. Port of Gulfport, Mississippi.
- Sec. 424. Upland disposal sites in New Hampshire.
- Sec. 425. Southwest Valley, Albuquerque, New Mexico.
- Sec. 426. Cuyahoga River, Ohio.
- Sec. 427. Duck Creek Watershed, Ohio.
- Sec. 428. Fremont, Ohio.
- Sec. 429. Grand Lake, Oklahoma.
- Sec. 430. Dredged material disposal site, Rhode Island.
- Sec. 431. Chickamauga Lock and Dam, Tennessee.
- Sec. 432. Germantown, Tennessee.
- Sec. 433. Horn Lake Creek and Tributaries, Tennessee and Mississippi.
- Sec. 434. Cedar Bayou, Texas.
- Sec. 435. Houston Ship Channel, Texas.
- Sec. 436. San Antonio Channel, Texas.
- Sec. 437. Vermont dams remediation.
- Sec. 438. White River watershed below Mud Mountain Dam, Washington.
- Sec. 439. Willapa Bay, Washington.
- Sec. 440. Upper Mississippi River basin sediment and nutrient study.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 501. Visitors centers.
- Sec. 502. CALFED Bay-Delta Program assistance, California.
- Sec. 503. Lake Sidney Lanier, Georgia, home preservation.
- Sec. 504. Conveyance of lighthouse, Ontonagon, Michigan.
- Sec. 505. Land conveyance, Candy Lake, Oklahoma.
- Sec. 506. Land conveyance, Richard B. Russell Dam and Lake, South Carolina.
- Sec. 507. Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe, and State of South Dakota terrestrial wildlife habitat restoration.

TITLE VI—COMPREHENSIVE EVERGLADES RESTORATION PLAN

- Sec. 601. Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.
- Sec. 602. Sense of the Senate concerning Homestead Air Force Base.

TITLE VII—WILDLIFE REFUGE ENHANCEMENT

- Sec. 701. Short title.
- Sec. 702. Purpose.
- Sec. 703. Definitions.
- Sec. 704. Conveyance of cabin sites.
- Sec. 705. Rights of nonparticipating lessees.
- Sec. 706. Conveyance to third parties.
- Sec. 707. Use of proceeds.
- Sec. 708. Administrative costs.
- Sec. 709. Termination of wildlife designation.
- Sec. 710. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE VIII—MISSOURI RIVER RESTORATION

- Sec. 801. Short title.
- Sec. 802. Findings and purposes.
- Sec. 803. Definitions.
- Sec. 804. Missouri River Trust.
- Sec. 805. Missouri River Task Force.
- Sec. 806. Administration.
- Sec. 807. Authorization of appropriations.

SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF SECRETARY.

In this Act, the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Army.

TITLE I—WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS

SEC. 101. PROJECT AUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) PROJECTS WITH CHIEF'S REPORTS.—The following projects for water resources development and conservation and other purposes are authorized to be carried out by the Secretary substantially in accordance with the